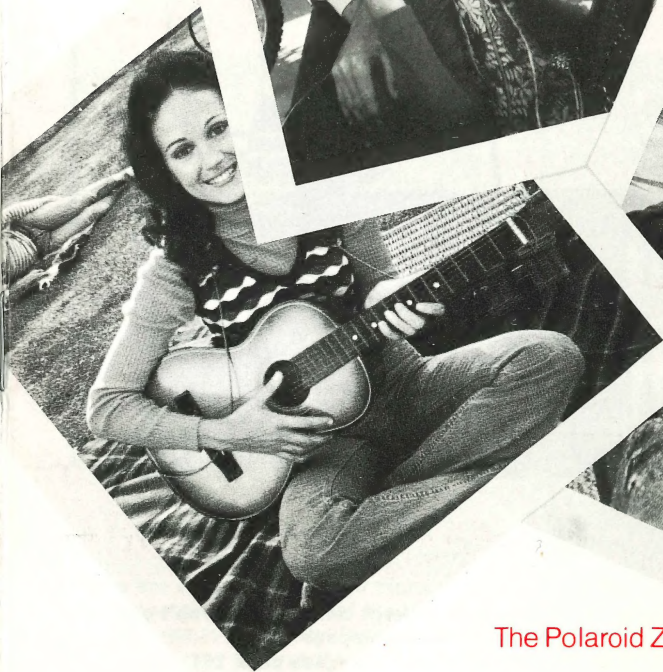
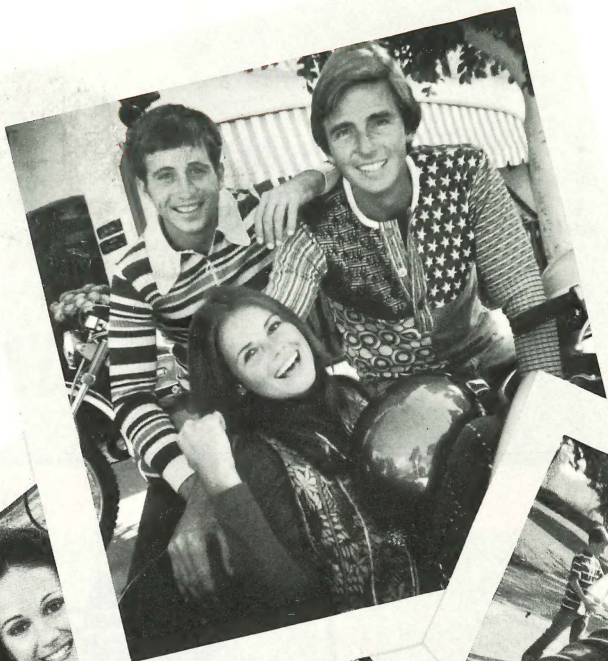
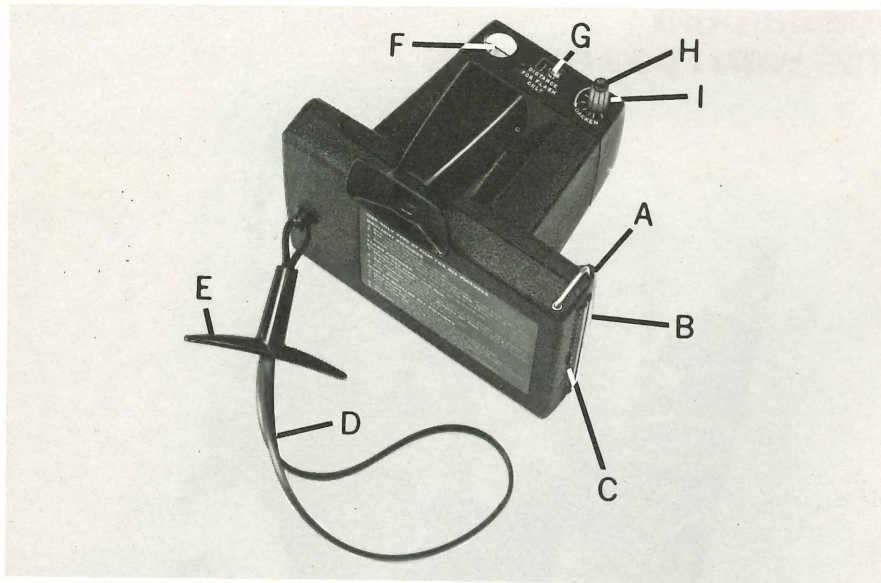


**The camera  
that won't say no... the Zip**



**The Polaroid Zip Land Camera**





## CAMERA, PARTS

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Back lock                      | H. Black button (shutter release) |
| B. White tab slot                 | I. Red knob (exposure control)    |
| C. Yellow tab slot                | J. Developer spreader             |
| D. Wrist strap                    | K. Viewfinder                     |
| E. T-handle                       | L. Red window                     |
| F. Flashbulb housing              | M. Battery holder                 |
| G. Distance scale, for flash only | N. Camera number                  |

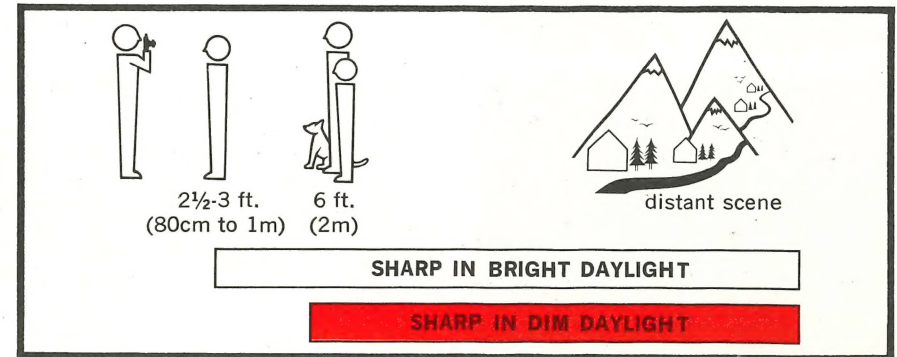
## USE ONLY TYPE 87 BLACK AND WHITE FILM IN THIS CAMERA

### THE LENS

You never need to set the lens for focus. In a picture taken in bright daylight, everything from a distant scene down to an object only 2½ to 3 ft. (80cm to 1m) from the camera will automatically be in sharp focus.

When you take pictures in dim daylight, the closest point to be recorded sharply will be about 6 ft. (2m) from the camera.

Any correctly exposed flash picture will be in sharp focus.

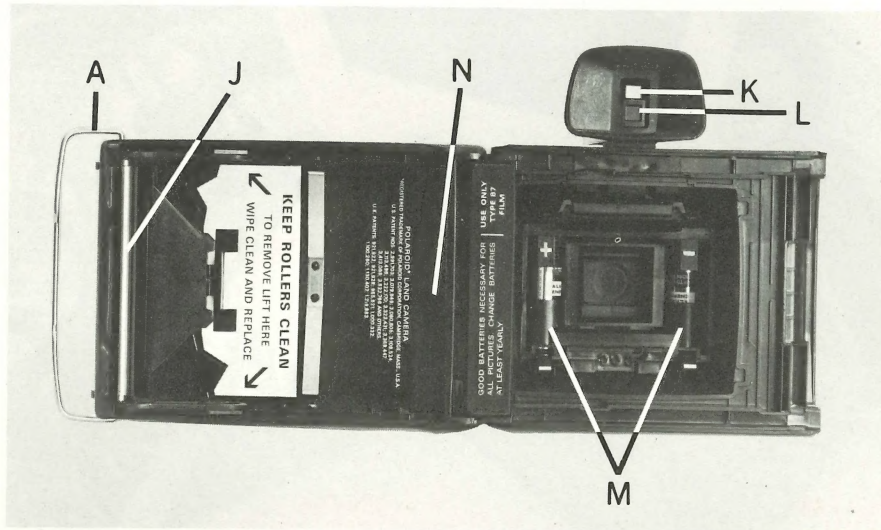


### THE COLOR SPOT

The Color Spot visible through the viewfinder is for use with flash pictures only. It helps you to place yourself 4 ft. (1.20m) from your subject. That is the recommended distance for most flash pictures of one or two people. For more information, see page 10.

### IN CASE OF TROUBLE

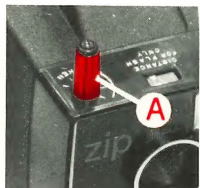
If you are unable to get good pictures, this may be due either to a fault in the camera or to incorrect operation of the camera. Before you send your camera in for repair, please write to Customer Service, giving full details of the trouble, or call us, toll-free, so that we may discuss the problem with you. (For full details, see page 23.)



**IMPORTANT:** The developer spreader (J) must be kept clean or you won't get good pictures. Check it and clean it as shown on page 18. Install new batteries (M) at least once a year (see page 19).



# HOW TO SET THE CAMERA



You only have to set one control. This is the exposure control, a red knob (A) at the top front.

By turning the knob, you control the amount of light going through the lens to the film.

**IMPORTANT:** You use the control in one manner for outdoor daylight pictures, and in another manner for indoor flash pictures.



## FOR OUTDOOR DAYLIGHT PICTURES

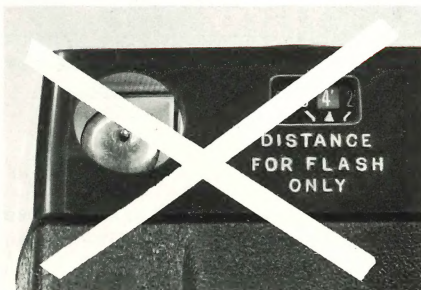
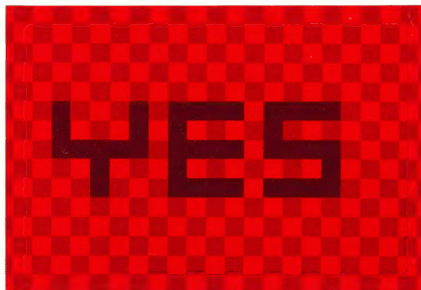
Hold the camera with the rubber eyecup close to your eye. Look through the viewfinder window (B) at the subject to be photographed. Now, without moving the camera, look down into the red window (C). You will see a checkerboard. Squeeze the red exposure control knob.

The checkerboard will light up. Keep squeezing the red knob and, at the same time, slowly turn it back and forth. The word YES will appear in the checkerboard.

When you see the clearest YES, the camera is correctly set for the light conditions of your picture. You do not need to make any other camera adjustment.

SEE PAGE 8 FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS.

Never use the distance scale above the lens for outdoor daylight pictures. It is only for use with flash pictures.



# FOR CORRECT EXPOSURE

## FOR INDOOR FLASH PICTURES

You have to set the camera according to the distance between the camera and your subject.

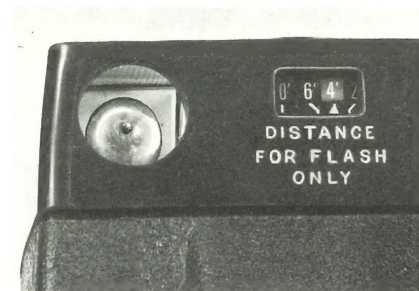
Measure, or estimate, the camera-to-subject distance.

Look down at the flashbulb, which is your light source. Next to it is the distance scale.

Turn the red exposure control knob until the pointer on the distance scale lines up with the camera-to-subject distance. Now the camera is correctly set for flash at that distance. You do not need to make any other camera adjustment.

The Color Spot in the viewfinder (see page 10) helps you to measure one distance, 4 ft. (1.20m). That is generally the best distance for flash pictures of one or two people.

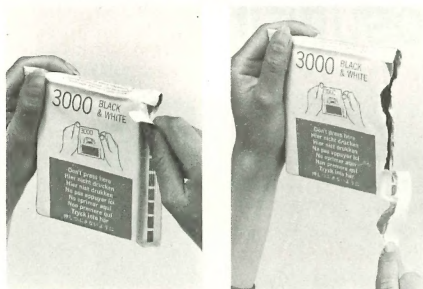
SEE PAGE 10 FOR FULL INSTRUCTIONS.



Never use the YES system for indoor flash pictures. When you are shooting flash pictures, the light is usually not bright enough anyway to enable you to get a clear YES in the checkerboard.







## HOW TO LOAD FILM

Always do this in the shade, not in direct sunlight, to avoid fogging the film.

**The film:** Use only Polaroid Land film packs, Type 87. Each pack makes eight black and white pictures,  $3\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$  in. (approximately 8.2 x 8.6 cm).

**1. Open the package:** Slide the film bag out of the box. Handle it carefully and only by the edges. Tear the bag along the dotted line and remove the pack. Hold it only by the edges. Save the box for prints and the foil bag for waste paper.

**Please be sure to read the instruction sheet so you'll know how long to develop your pictures.**

**2. Unlock and open the back:** Push up both ends of the back lock (A) and open the back all the way. Be careful not to drop the camera as the back opens.

**3. Insert the pack:** Hold the film pack by the edges as shown. Push the closed end of the pack under the light shield (B) against a spring and then push the pack down into the camera.

**4. Check the white tabs (C):** Be sure that they are not caught between the pack and the camera.

**5. Close and lock the back:** Hold the back closed and push down on the center of the lock (A). The black tab on the safety cover (D) sticks out behind the lock.

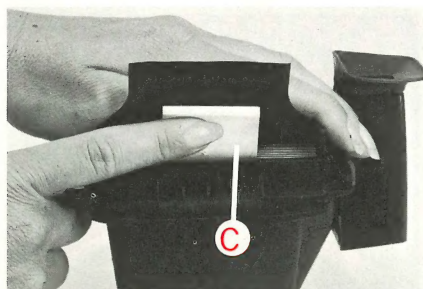
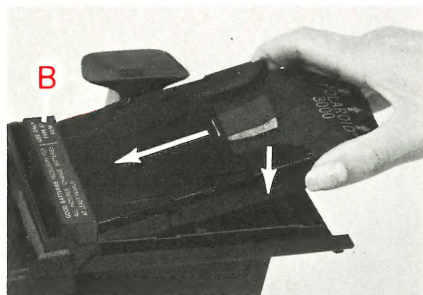
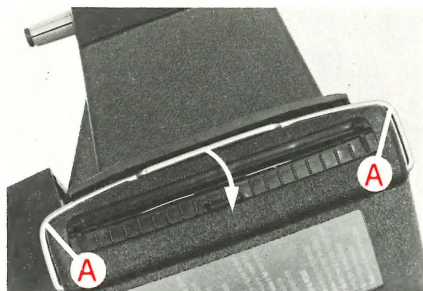
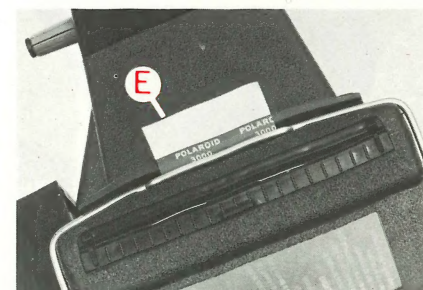
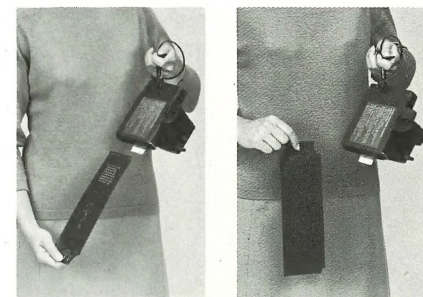
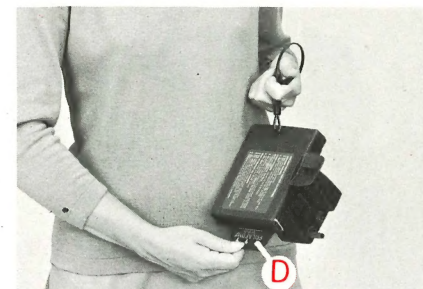
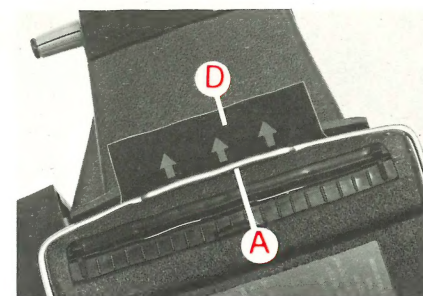
**6. Grip the black tab:** Hold the camera by the T-handle and get a grip on the black tab (D). The black tab is the end of the safety cover.

**7. Pull the safety cover all the way out of the camera:** Pull it straight and be careful not to rip it.

**8. Look for the white tab:** When the safety cover is removed, a white tab (E) should stick out of the small slot next to the lock.

**IF YOU CAN SEE A WHITE TAB, YOU ARE NOW READY TO MAKE YOUR FIRST PICTURE. SEE NEXT PAGE.**

**If there is no white tab:** Turn to page 16.





## HOW TO TAKE PICTURES IN BRIGHT DAYLIGHT OUTDOORS

Stand so the light on the subject is coming from **behind** you. Hold the camera in your left hand, with the strap around your wrist.

**1. Aim:** Raise the camera and bring the rubber eyecup **close** to your eye. Center your subject in the viewfinder (A). Then without tipping the camera, look down into the red window (B). You'll see a checkerboard.

**2. Squeeze the sides of the red knob:** This makes the red window light up.

**3. Squeeze and turn the red knob to get the clearest YES:** Turn it back and forth as if you're rolling a pencil in your fingers, and squeeze while you turn it.

The red knob controls the amount of light going through the lens to the film.

Rotate the knob until you see **YES** in the checkerboard. At first, the YES may be weak and hard to see. Keep rotating the knob back and forth until you see the best possible YES.

When you see the clearest, best YES, the camera is set to take the picture. (If you can't get a clear YES, the light is too dim; you must use flash. See page 10.)

**4. Let go of the knob:** The light will go out and you'll see the checkerboard.

**Do not adjust the distance scale. Remember that you do not need to set the lens for distance. Use the distance scale only to control exposure for flash pictures.**

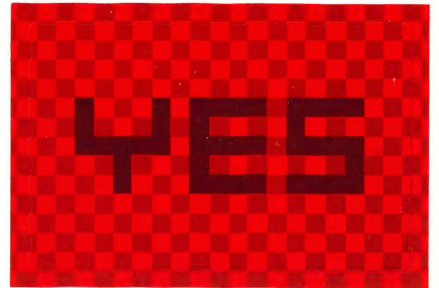
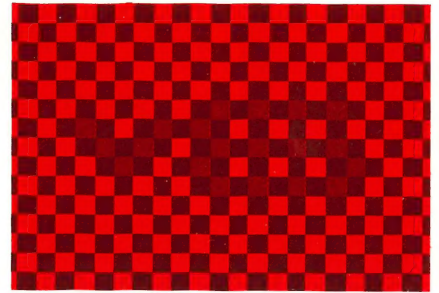
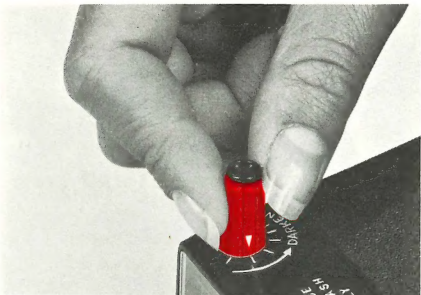
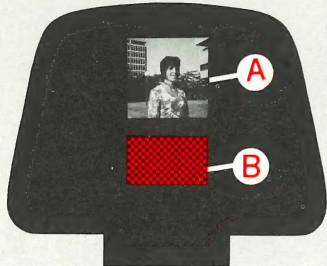
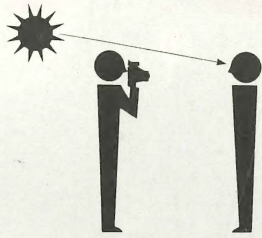
**5. Check aim:** Be sure that your subject is still centered in the viewfinder.

Ignore the Color Spot. It is only for flash pictures at 4 ft. (1.20m).

**6. Shoot:** Hold the camera as shown, so your right thumb stops your forefinger from pushing the camera down.

Press the black button smoothly and slowly without moving the camera. **Don't** poke at the button — you may shake the camera and make a fuzzy picture.

**YOU ARE NOW READY TO DEVELOP THE  
PICTURE AS SHOWN ON PAGE 12.**







## HOW TO TAKE FLASH PICTURES

**Do not look through the red window:** Never try to use the YES for flash; it is only for daylight pictures.

**Use only AG-1 clear or AG-3B blue bulbs:** Drop the bulb in, push it all the way.

**1. Measure the distance:** To get good flash pictures, you **must** know how far it is from the front of the camera to the subject.

**For 4 ft. (1.20m), use the Color Spot:** For flash pictures of one or two people, 4 ft. is generally the best distance. The Color Spot in the viewfinder helps you to measure that distance.

Look through the viewfinder and place the Color Spot over the person's face. Back up, or move closer, until it covers the person from the top of his head to the point of his chin. You will then be about 4 ft. (1.20m) away.

If the face is smaller than the Color Spot, you are too far away. Move closer.

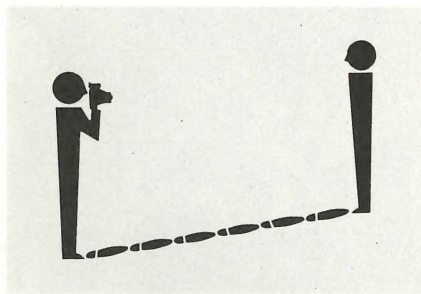
If the face is bigger than the Color Spot, you are too close. Back up a little.

**For more than one person:** If you are snapping two or three people, try to have them all about the same distance from the camera, and use the Color Spot on one face.

**For side views:** You can use the Color Spot for side views in the same way as shown here for full-face pictures.

**For children, pets, etc.:** The Color Spot is not designed for use with very small children or animals; measure the distance in some other way.

**For more than 4 ft. (1.20m), count foot-steps:** If you know the size of your shoe, you can measure distance by stepping toe-to-heel. For example, a medium-to-large man's shoe is about 1 ft. (30cm) long.



**2. Set the distance:** After you have measured, turn the red knob to set the DISTANCE FOR FLASH ONLY dial to that distance. For example, when you have measured with the Color Spot, set it to 4 ft. (1.20m) as shown here.

Turning the red knob controls how much of the light from the flash will go through the lens to the film.



**Do not use the YES for flash pictures. It is only for daylight pictures.**



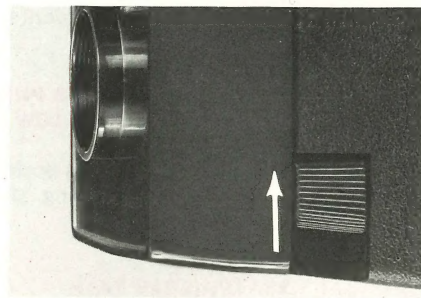
**3. Aim:** Compose your picture in the viewfinder as you want it. Remember that the Color Spot is only for measuring distance. Your subject's face need not remain in the Color Spot when you take your picture.

**4. Shoot:** Hold the camera as shown, so your right thumb stops your forefinger from pushing the camera down. Press the black button.



**YOU ARE NOW READY TO DEVELOP THE PICTURE AS SHOWN ON PAGE 12.**

**How to remove the flashbulb:** Push the lever up (arrow). Turn the camera upside down and the bulb will drop out. Please put it in a wastebasket.



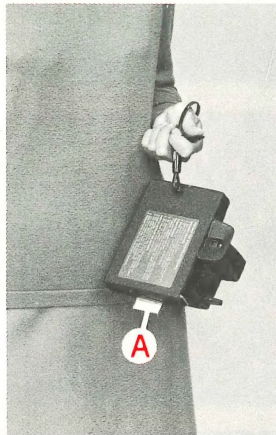


## HOW TO DEVELOP YOUR PICTURE

**Don't hold onto the camera body!**

Use the T-handle, as shown. It is designed to make tab pulling as easy as possible.

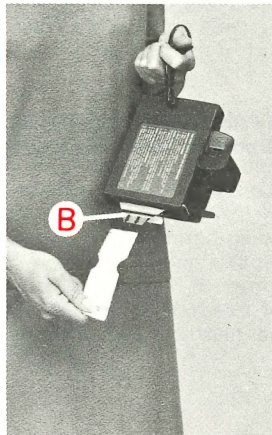
### FIRST, PULL THE WHITE TAB OUT OF THE CAMERA.



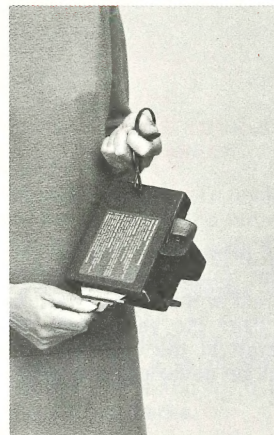
**1. Hold the T-handle and let the camera hang.**



**2. Pull the white tab (A) all the way out of the camera:** This causes a yellow tab (B) to pop out of a narrow door in the end of the camera.



### THEN, PULL THE YELLOW TAB OUT.



**3. Grip the center of the yellow tab.**



**4. Pull the yellow tab all the way out of the camera:** As you pull the tab out with your right hand, pull the camera to your left and up with the T-handle. Pull smoothly, at medium speed, without slowing down or stopping.



### IF A YELLOW TAB DOES NOT COME OUT, DON'T PULL ANOTHER WHITE TAB!

The yellow tab may get jammed because of dirt in the developer spreader. First, remove the jammed yellow tab, as shown on page 17. Then clean the developer spreader (see page 18).

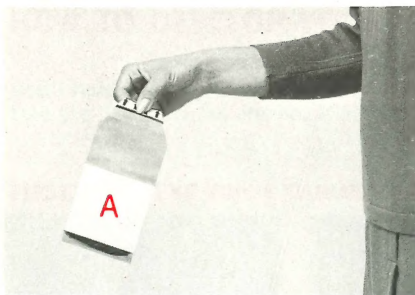
### NEVER PULL A WHITE TAB IF YOU CAN SEE A YELLOW TAB, OR YOU WILL CAUSE A JAM!

If you accidentally pull a white tab while a yellow tab is showing, don't pull another (see page 22).

**THE PICTURE IS NOW DEVELOPING OUTSIDE THE CAMERA, SO START TIMING DEVELOPMENT RIGHT AFTER PULLING THE TAB OUT.**

**NEXT PAGE, PLEASE.**

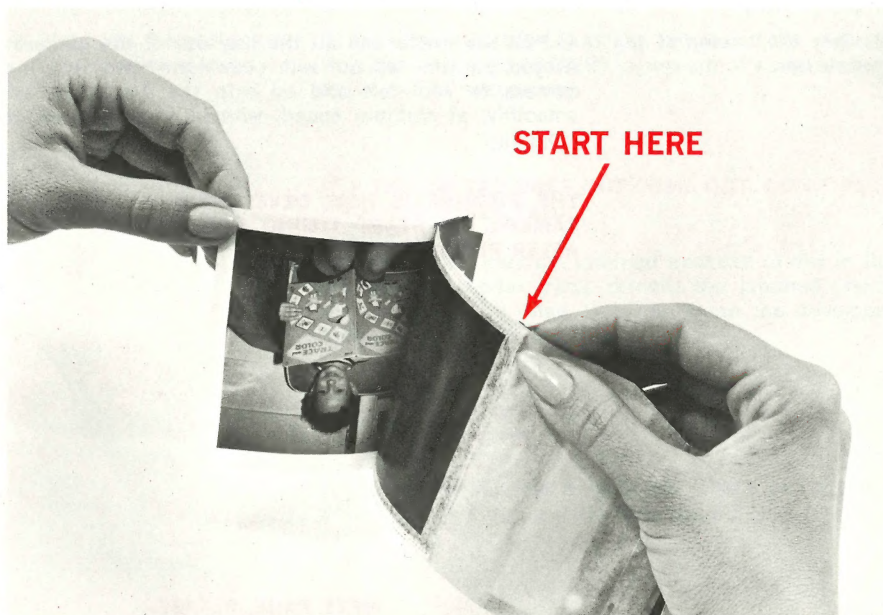




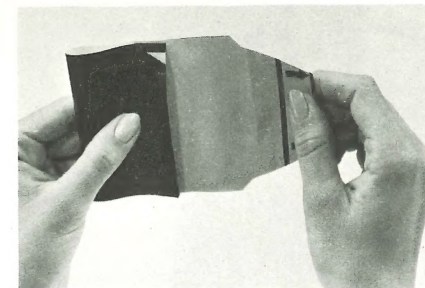
**5. Develop the picture for the full time given in the film instruction sheet:** Let the film hang from the yellow tab without moving, or lay it down flat.

**Don't** touch or bend the part where the picture is developing (A).

**6. Separate the print:** After the full development time, **quickly** lift the print away from the rest of the paper, starting from the end near the yellow tab, as shown. **Don't** start at the other end of the print; you will get developer chemicals on your fingers.



**7. Fold up the negative:** To avoid touching chemicals left after the print is removed, fold up the negative with the moist side in. **Please put it in a waste-basket.**



**CAUTION:** Please be sure to read the important notice on page 23.

### HOW TO MAKE YOUR NEXT PICTURE LIGHTER OR DARKER

**Daylight picture:** To make a lighter or darker picture of the same subject in the same place, with the same lighting, don't look at the YES. To make the next picture darker, turn the pointer on the red knob toward DARKEN; to make the next picture lighter, turn the pointer away from DARKEN. For a small change, move the pointer one mark; for a bigger change, move it two marks.

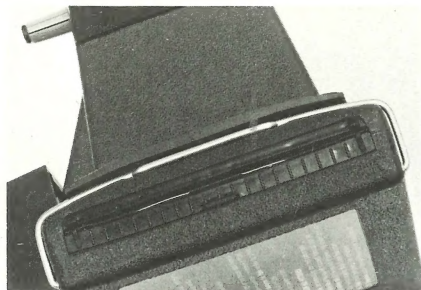


**Flash picture:** If it is too light or too dark, you probably didn't measure carefully, so check the distance.

To make a darker picture of the same subject from the same distance, turn the pointer on the red knob one mark toward DARKEN; to make a lighter picture, turn the pointer away from DARKEN.

Here's another way to do the same thing. Don't touch the red knob. Instead, to make your next picture darker, back up about 1 ft. (30cm). Or, to make it lighter, come a little bit closer.

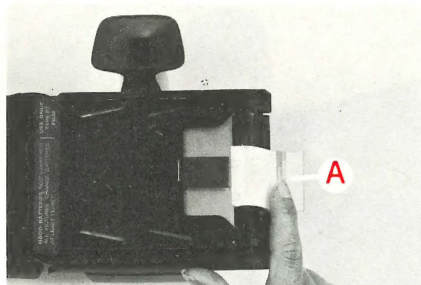




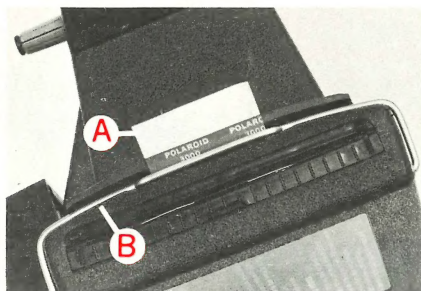
# **IF NO WHITE TAB APPEARS WHEN YOU PULL OUT THE SAFETY COVER**

If there is no white tab in the slot, do the following in the shade or indoors, but not in bright sunlight.

1. Unlock the back of the camera, open it part way and, without disturbing or moving the film pack, push the white tab (A) out into the open.



2. Close and lock the back of the camera, making sure that the white tab (A) is outside and behind the lock (B).



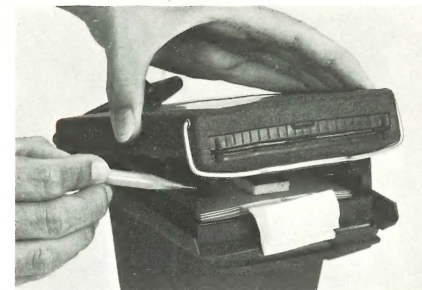
# **REMEMBER: YOU CAN OPEN A LOADED CAMERA, IF YOU DO IT CAREFULLY**

If you're indoors or in the shade, and if you don't move the film pack, you can open the camera back to adjust film tabs, or to clean the developer spreader (page 18). If you move the pack while the back is open, only one piece of film will be ruined; the rest will still be good.

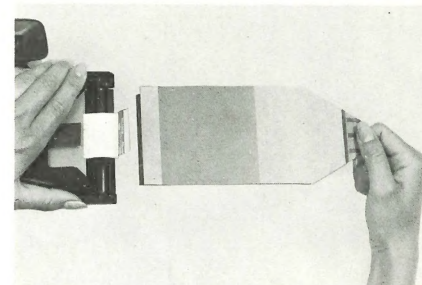
# **IF NO YELLOW TAB APPEARS WHEN YOU PULL THE WHITE TAB, STOP!**

**Do not** pull another white tab. Instead, do the following in the shade or indoors:

1. Carefully open the camera back without moving the pack. You can use a pencil point to make sure the pack doesn't move.

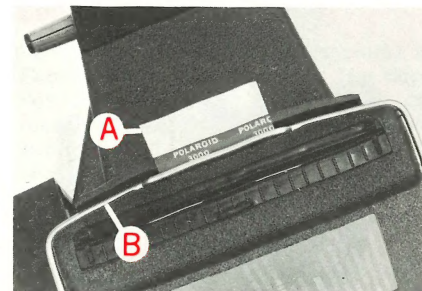


2. Take hold of the yellow tab that failed to come out through the slot. Still being careful not to move the pack, gently pull the yellow tab all the way out of the camera and discard that piece of film. **Do not** try to save it.



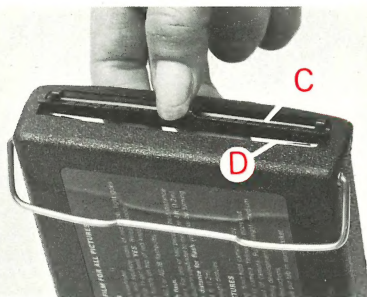
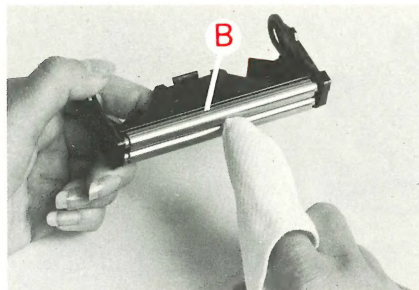
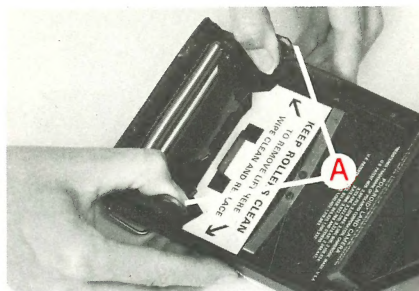
3. While the back is open, **check that the developer spreader and the yellow tab slot are clean.** If necessary, clean them as shown on page 18.

4. Close and lock the camera back, making sure that the next white tab (A) is outside and behind the lock (B).



**DIRT IN THE SPREADER OR THE YELLOW TAB SLOT WILL BLOCK THE YELLOW TAB. BE SURE TO KEEP THEM CLEAN. SEE PAGE 18.**





## YOU MUST KEEP THE DEVELOPER SPREADER CLEAN

The spreader must be kept clean, or you will not get good pictures. The two steel rollers in the spreader assembly play a leading part in development of your picture. **Inspect them frequently; if possible, do it before loading each new film pack.** If the rollers are not kept clean, you may have the following problems: (1) no yellow tab appearing when a white tab is pulled; (2) developer chemicals smeared on the back of a picture; (3) repeated spots on the face of a print.

**1. Remove the spreader assembly:** Use two hands and lift both steel loops (A) together. Lift the assembly out of the camera.

**2. Clean the rollers:** Wipe the rollers clean with a dry, lint-free cloth. Never scrape them with anything metallic, nor with your fingernail. Rotate **both** rollers, to be sure they are completely clean. On the side (B), where the rollers are partially covered, there is a narrow slot. Inspect the slot and clean it if necessary.

If any particles on the rollers or in the slot are particularly difficult to remove, use a damp cloth. **Never submerge the rollers in water;** doing so could eventually hamper the free rotation of the rollers.

**3. Clean the tab slot:** If dirt collects here, the yellow tab cannot pop out. Carefully open the narrow door (C) and clean the slot (D) with a cloth.

**4. Replace the spreader assembly:** First, be sure the roller assembly is the right way up. The edge outline (E) of the assembly should match and cover the outline printed inside the camera door. With your thumbs in the position shown, press lightly in the direction of the rollers and then down. The assembly will click into place.

## CHANGE BATTERIES EVERY YEAR

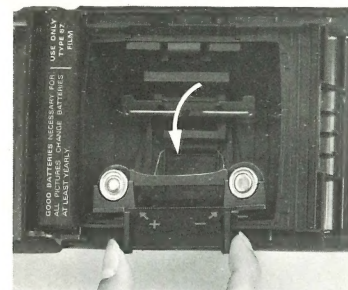
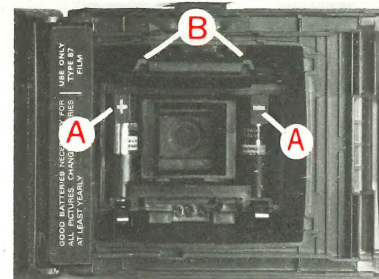
There are two batteries to operate the flash and to light up the red window when you squeeze the red knob. They should be changed at least once a year. If they get weak, your pictures will get darker and darker.

The battery holder is marked with plus + and minus - signs (A) to show how the batteries should be placed.

Take hold of the finger grips (B) on the holder latch. Pull down to unlatch it.

The holder swings out on a hinge. Tip the camera and the batteries will slide out. Put in new batteries of the same kind, in the same positions.

To replace the holder, push it back up until the latch snaps into place.



## GENERAL CARE OF CAMERA AND FILM

**Protect your camera and film:** Keep them in a carrying case or bag when not in use.

It is particularly important to protect film from heat and humidity. **Don't** remove film from its sealed wrapper until you are ready to use it. **Don't** leave a loaded camera or packages of film in direct sunlight, or in a car in hot weather. If you store film or a loaded camera in a closet, keep it near the floor where it's cooler.

Extreme heat can damage your film even if it is in a sealed package.

Salt water can cause corrosion in parts of your camera, and dry salt deposits can scratch the lens. Rain, water and high humidity can also cause damage, so always keep the camera dry.

Dust and sand can scratch the lens; if they get inside the camera, they can affect its operation.

**How to clean the lens:** Breathe on it to dampen the surface, then wipe it lightly with clean, dry absorbent cotton. Never use silicone coated eyeglass tissues. Clean the viewfinder windows in the same way.

## COPIES AND ENLARGEMENTS

Send your original Polaroid pictures to Polaroid Copy Service, using the Copy Service order form supplied with cameras and films. You can get excellent same-size copies or enlargements of various sizes at moderate prices.

To make really good copies and enlargements you must start with a sharply focused, well exposed picture.

Try to avoid scratching or fingerprinting pictures that are to be enlarged. Remember — the better your original picture, the better the copy or enlargement will be.





## DAYLIGHT PICTURE HINTS

The best light for pictures of people is on a very bright, hazy day — the light is even and the shadows are soft.

**Move in close to get a big picture:** In bright sun you can come as close as 2½-3 ft. (80cm to 1m), but noses may look too big; for very close shots, try a side view.

To fill the picture nicely, shoot two heads close together.

Give your subjects something to do, or to hold; they'll be more relaxed.

**If you wear eyeglasses:** Bright sunlight may shine into the red window from the side, making the YES dim. If so, move the camera to the other eye so your head blocks the sunlight. You may have to remove sunglasses to see the YES clearly.

**For pictures of places and things:** Try to shoot on bright, sunny days when you can see shadows at one side of your subject. You won't get your best pictures when the sun is right overhead.

**When the light is not bright:** You may have to turn the red knob almost as far as it will go to get a clear YES. When you do this, subjects as close as about 4 ft. (1.20m) may look a bit fuzzy against a sharp background. If you back up a few feet, your subject will look sharper, but it will also appear smaller.

If you can't move out of the deep shade into bright sunlight, the best thing to do is to stay fairly close to your subject and use flash.

## IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER

**Always** look for the clearest YES in the red window. You never have to measure distance — just be at least one arm's length from your subject. **Don't** look at the DISTANCE FOR FLASH ONLY dial. That is used only for flash pictures.

## FLASH PICTURE HINTS

**Stick to one or two distances:** Use the Color Spot to measure 4 ft. (1.20m) for most pictures of one or two people. If they stand close to each other, you can even snap three at that distance. For larger groups, try 6 ft. (2m).

**Pick a good background:** Look for nearby light colored walls; try not to take flash pictures where the background is dark or very far away.

**Line up groups:** Try to have everyone about the same distance from the camera so they'll all be lighted evenly. If some are near to the camera and others far away, parts of your picture will be much too light or too dark.

**For close flash shots, spare the eyes:** Let your subjects look elsewhere than right at the camera and flash.

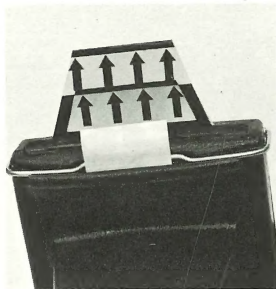
**If the flashbulb doesn't fire:** Don't pull the film out. Unless there was a bright light in the room the film should still be good. Put in another bulb, try again.

## IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER

**Don't** try to use the YES system; it's only for daylight pictures. **Always** measure or estimate carefully the distance from the front of the camera to your subject and set the DISTANCE FOR FLASH ONLY dial to that distance.







## POSSIBLE PICTURE TROUBLES

**Two yellow tabs out at same time:** You pulled two white tabs in a row without pulling a yellow tab. Both pieces of film will be ruined and, unless you are careful, you may lose a third picture.

Do not open the camera. Grip **both** yellow tabs firmly, pull them **both** out together, and discard both pieces of film. **This may cause developer to be spread around the inside of the camera back.** Open the back of the camera and, without disturbing the film pack, remove the developer spreader. Carefully clean it, the yellow tab slot, and any other areas that need cleaning.

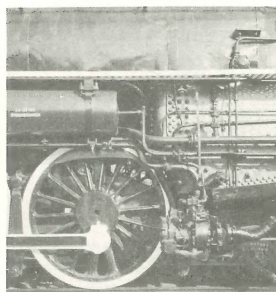
**Never** pull a white tab if you can see a yellow tab.



**Many white spots:** This happens if you pull the yellow tab out too fast. Try to pull the next yellow tab more slowly, but steadily and without stopping or slowing down.



**Corners missing:** You pulled the yellow tab out at an angle, instead of straight. This will always happen if you do not hold the T-handle; it can also happen if you jerk the tab out very fast. To prevent this trouble, hold the camera by the T-handle and pull the tabs as shown on pages 12-13.



**Muddy, gray look:** You didn't develop the picture for the full time given in the film instructions. Always develop for the full time. Remember, in cool weather you must develop longer. See the film instructions for more information.

## TO OBTAIN INFORMATION AND HELP

If you ever have a problem with the camera or film, or if you don't know whether or not a repair is needed, we urge you to seek help promptly to avoid film waste and disappointment. See your dealer or write to the nearest Polaroid office (back page), or to Customer Service, Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. 02139. **Or, call Customer Service toll-free at 800-225-1384 from anywhere in the U.S.A. except Massachusetts. From within Massachusetts, and from Canada, you may call collect at (617) 864-4568.** When writing, send sample pictures and, most important, state what camera model you have. Please be sure to include a clearly printed return address.

## WARRANTY

If this camera proves defective within one year of original purchase date, we will repair or, at our option, replace it free of charge. We will make no charges for labor, "service" and parts.

For cameras returned to us from inside the U.S.A. we will refund an amount approximately equal to the mailing cost of incoming insured parcel post, when we send back the repaired camera; we will also supply one pack of film to replace pictures spoiled before the defect was identified.

The warranty does not cover damage caused by accident, misuse, or tampering with the camera. A charge will be made for such repairs.

To take advantage of the above war-

ranty, the camera must be returned to and repaired by a Polaroid Service Center or an Authorized Service Center (list available on request). For return instructions, see below.

## TO RETURN A CAMERA FOR REPAIR

First, if you are not certain whether your camera needs repair or not, please contact Customer Service (see back page) to discuss your problems, **before** you ship the camera. Picture problems are more often caused by incorrect use of the camera, than by a defective camera. With a little advice, you may be able to use your camera again right away, without repair.

To return your camera for repair, you may either ask your dealer to handle the return for you or you may mail the camera yourself. Pack it carefully to assure safe travel (if you request it, we will send a preaddressed shipping carton to any point in the U.S.A.) and send it by **insured** parcel post mail. Address it to the nearest Polaroid Service Center. (See back page for Polaroid Service Center addresses and for information about Authorized Service Centers.)

Whichever method you select, be sure to include a note describing the nature of the problem or sample pictures which illustrate it.

If you are near a Service Center, it may be more convenient for you to bring the camera in, instead of mailing it.

**CAUTION:** The Polaroid Land process uses a caustic jelly which is safely packed inside sealed containers within the metal-plastic pack. **If accidentally you should get some of this jelly on your skin, wipe it off immediately.** To avoid an alkali burn, wash the area with plenty of water as soon as possible. **It is particularly important to keep the jelly away from eyes and mouth.** Keep discarded materials out of reach of children and animals, and out of contact with clothing and furniture, as discarded materials still contain some jelly.



## POLAROID SERVICE CENTERS AND OFFICES

### CALIFORNIA

Polaroid Corporation  
875 Stanton Road  
Burlingame 94010

Polaroid Corporation  
2040 E. Maple Avenue  
El Segundo 90245

### GEORGIA

Polaroid Corporation  
3720 Browns Mill Road, S.E.  
Atlanta 30315

### ILLINOIS

Polaroid Corporation  
2020 Swift Drive  
Oak Brook 60521

### MASSACHUSETTS

Polaroid Corporation  
89 Second Avenue  
Waltham 02154

### NEW JERSEY

Polaroid Corporation  
P.O. Box 607  
W-95 Century Road  
Paramus 07652

### OHIO

Polaroid Corporation  
4640 Manufacturing Road  
Cleveland 44135

### TEXAS

Polaroid Corporation  
9029 Governors Row  
Dallas 75247

### PUERTO RICO

Polaroid of Puerto Rico, Inc.  
Charlyn Industrial Park  
Road 190, Km. 1.7  
Carolina 00630

Mailing address:  
P.O. Box 2032, Ceramica Annex  
Carolina 00630

### AUSTRALIA

Polaroid Australia Pty. Ltd.  
2-12 Smail Street  
Ultimo, N.S.W. 2007

Mailing address:  
P.O. Box 335  
Broadway, N.S.W. 2007

### AUSTRIA

Polaroid Ges.m.b.H.  
Kegelgasse 27  
1031 Wien, Postfach 349

### BELGIUM

Polaroid (Belgium) S.A.  
12-16 rue de la Victoire  
1060 Bruxelles  
12-16 Overwinningstraat

### BRAZIL

Polaroid do Brasil Ltda.  
Rua Almirante Marques  
Leão 408  
São Paulo 01330, S.P.

### CANADA

Polaroid Corp. of Canada Limited  
350 Carlingview Drive  
Rexdale, Ontario M9W 5G6

### DENMARK

Polaroid A.S.  
Blokken 38  
3460 Birkerød

### FRANCE

Polaroid (France) S.A.  
57, rue de Villiers  
92202 Neuilly  
Service Center:  
1, rue Ambroise Croizat  
Zone Industrielle  
95100 — Z.I. Argenteuil

### GERMANY

Polaroid GmbH  
6 Frankfurt 73  
Königsbacher Strasse 15-21

### GREAT BRITAIN

Polaroid (U.K.) Ltd.  
Ashley Road  
St. Albans  
Hertfordshire AL1 5PR

### ITALY

Polaroid (Italia) S.p.A.  
Via Piave 11  
21050 — Arcisate (Varese)

### JAPAN

Nippon Polaroid Kabushiki Kaisha  
Mori Bldg. No. 6  
32, Nishikubo Tomoe-cho  
Shiba, Minato-ku  
Tokyo

### MEXICO

Michelmex S.A.\*  
Apartado Postal #6-952  
Mexico 6 D.F.

### THE NETHERLANDS

Polaroid (Europa) B.V.  
Verkoopkantoor Nederland  
Office:  
Maassluisstraat 258  
P.O. Box 9167  
Amsterdam-W. III  
Service Center:  
Markt 24  
Enschede

### NEW ZEALAND

Polaroid New Zealand Ltd.  
P.O. Box 37-046  
Parnell  
Auckland 1

### NORWAY

Polaroid (Norge) A/S  
Hvamkrysset  
Boks 35  
2007 Kjeller

### SOUTH AFRICA

Frank & Hirsch (Pty.) Ltd.\*  
P.O. Box 1803  
Bree and Nugget Streets  
Johannesburg

### SWEDEN

Polaroid AB  
Bredholmsgatan 10  
Box 20  
S-127 21 Skärholmen

### SWITZERLAND

Polaroid A.G.  
Hardturmstrasse 175  
Zürich 8037

\*Polaroid Authorized  
Service Center

**Additional Service Centers:** Besides Polaroid's own Service Centers listed here, there are several Authorized Service Centers in the U.S.A. and Canada. To locate the one closest to you, write to the nearest Polaroid Service Center or to Customer Service, Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. 02139. Or, call Customer Service toll-free at 800-225-1384 from anywhere in the U.S.A. except Massachusetts. From within Massachusetts, and from Canada, you may call collect at (617) 864-4568.